

PROCLAMATION #5 Clarifying Implementation of Colleyville's First Amended Declaration of Disaster

- **WHEREAS,** Governor Greg Abbott has issued a State of Disaster in response to the current COVID-19 pandemic; and
- **WHEREAS,** the City Charter provides that the Mayor may administer the City's local declaration of emergency by proclamation; and
- WHEREAS, in keeping with the Executive Orders issued by the Governor on May 18, 2020, I, Mayor Richard Newton, have determined that certain changes in the administration of the City of Colleyville's First Amended Declaration of Disaster dated March 24, 2020 ("Declaration") should be made to continue our collective efforts to preserve the health, safety and welfare of our community; and
- **WHEREAS,** Article I, Section 7 and Article II, Section 3 of the Declaration have been repealed.
- **WHEREAS,** Exhibit A of the Declaration (Disaster Restrictions) was rescinded and replaced with the Governor's Report to Open Texas (dated 4/27/20).
- **WHEREAS,** Proclamation #4 issued May 19, 2020 is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with this Proclamation #5, effective as of Wednesday June 3, 2020.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED BY THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS THAT:

In conformance with EO-GA-26 issued on June 3, 2020, every business establishment in Colleyville may operate at no more than 50 percent of the total listed occupancy of the establishment; provided, however, that:

- 1. There is no occupancy limit for the following:
 - a. any services listed by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) in its Guidance on

- the Essential Critical Infrastructure Workforce, Version 3.1 or any subsequent version;
- b. religious services conducted in churches, congregations, and houses of worship;
- c. local government operations, including county and municipal governmental operations relating to licensing (including marriage licenses), permitting, recordation, and document-filing services, as determined by the local government;
- d. child-care services;
- e. youth camps, including but not limited to those defined as such under Chapter 141 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and including all summer camps and other daytime and overnight camps for youths; and
- f. recreational sports programs for youths and adults;
- 2. Except as provided below by paragraph number 5, this 50 percent occupancy limit does not apply to outdoor areas, events, or establishments, except that the following outdoor areas or outdoor venues shall operate at no more than 50 percent of the normal operating limits as determined by the owner:
 - a. professional, collegiate, or similar sporting events;
 - b. swimming pools;
 - c. water parks;
 - d. museums and libraries;
 - e. zoos, aquariums, natural caverns, and similar facilities; and
 - f. rodeos and equestrian events;
- 3. This 50 percent occupancy limit does not apply to the following establishments that operate with at least six feet of social distancing between work stations:
 - a. cosmetology salons, hair salons, barber shops, nail salons/shops, and other establishments where licensed cosmetologists or barbers practice their trade;
 - b. massage establishments and other facilities where licensed massage therapists or other persons licensed or otherwise authorized to practice under Chapter 455 of the Texas Occupations Code practice their trade; and
 - c. other personal-care and beauty services such as tanning salons, tattoo studios, piercing studios, hair removal services, and hair loss treatment and growth services;
- 4. For dine-in services by restaurants that have less than 51 percent of their gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages, the occupancy limit shall increase at 12:01 a.m. on June 12, 2020, to permit such restaurants to operate at up to 75 percent of the total listed occupancy of the restaurant;
- 5. For any outdoor gathering estimated to be in excess of 500 people, other than those set forth above in paragraph numbers 1, 2, or 4, the mayor, in consultation with the local public health authority, may impose additional restrictions;

- 6. For indoor bars and similar indoor establishments that are not restaurants as defined above and that hold a permit from the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, only those customers who are seated may be served;
- 7. For purposes of this executive order, facilities with retractable roofs are considered indoor facilities, whether the roof is opened or closed; and
- 8. Staff members are not included in determining operating levels, except for manufacturing services and office workers.

ORDERED this 5th day of June 2020.

Richard Newton, Ph.D., P.E., PMP

Mayor, City of Colleyville

ATTEST:

Christine Loven, TRMC

City Secretary

Signed this 5th day of June 2020 at 1:30 p.m.